Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2165.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1799. [VOLUME XVI.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The British letter-of-marque ship,

THE LONDON,

Samuel Roper, commander,

Burthen 300 tons, coppered to the bends and mounting 16 six-pounders. A great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, she is intended to sail as soon as possible——For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

august 15 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

SALLY & BETSEY,

Burthen, 1600 Barrels.

apply to

SAVAGE & DUGAN.

Who have for sale 61 boxes white and brown Havanna Sugars, Ten Hogsheads Clayed do. 1200 Bushels St. Martins salt. Claret in cases, Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof, sweet oil in bottles and flasks.

august 19. daw

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibralter

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads
32 quarter casks } strong bodied RED WINE
15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

FOR CHARTER,

The British Letter of Marque

SHIP

LONDON,

SAMUEL ROPER, commander.

BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, sheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE

ON BOARD SAID SHIP,

40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER

assorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the square foot.

Composition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various descriptions.

20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, assorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. House Coal, and a quantity of Paints

august 3 eodtf

SPECULATION.

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on Monday the 23d of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of the Subscriber, living in the town of New-Castle, State of Delaware, a number of valuable

LOTS,

suitable for building on, being the South square of the flourishing town of New-Castle aforesaid, distant from Philadelphia thirty-three miles.

This valuable property is highly capable of improvement, being immediately on the river Delaware, having a number of wharf lots on it; and from the depth of the water (earth and materials for wharfing being easily procured) there is no doubt but wharves would bring a handsome interest.

This property consists of five acres more or less, in one body; lays high, and is divided into lots to suit every description of persons.—New-Castle is one of the most healthy and flourishing towns on the continent; and from the increase of trade it has raised property to four times the value it was seven years past.—The number of vessels bound out and in, which stop for supplies of stock, &c. &c. and the whole carriage of goods between Philadelphia and Baltimore, is now through this place. The packets and stages from the aforesaid cities, &c. &c. make it very lively: there is not, at this time, one house to be rented in the place; and the number of applications for houses make it an object for persons to improve. There are a number of elegant and useful buildings now going on, a Public Academy and several private Schools. The malignant Fever has never made any progress, and the Ague scarcely known; the number of children in this place is a convincing proof of the healthiness of it. The prospect of the river Delawrre, up and down is delightful; as far as the eye can distinguish you may view the vessels in different attitudes There is reason to suppose that public piers for the Navy will be built here, as vessels can sail from this place when the river is fast at Philadelphia.

The conditions of sale will be easy and made known on the day of sale. Places of public worship, market and mills are very contiguous

JOHN DARRAGH.

N. B.—A plat of the above will be exhibited any time previous, as well as on the day of sale.

August 26. eo1m.

ROBERT KID's

COPPER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 201, *MARKET STREET.*

Late ALEXANDER BILSLAND & Co.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

31 Tons Patent Improved sheathing

Copper & Nails, viz.

20, 22, 24, 26, & 28 oz. per foot.
1 & 1 1/8 inch Polished & unpolished Sheathing Nails,
80 boxes of Tin.

LIKEWISE ON HAND,

A Large assortment of Raised and Copper bottoms and sheets for Copper-Smiths,
Lead & Block Tin,
And a General assortment of Ironmongery for sale as above.

august 15 w&f tf

IRISH LINENS.

A good assortment of

4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales 3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas, Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,

No. 13, South Front street.

july 19 tu t fa tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } taw3m

TO BE LET,

From the 1st of October next,

The STORES & WHARF,

ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr. Joshua Gilpin.——The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-street.

july 29 3tawtf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Baftas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country

may 16 3awtf

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Sipler and Mr. John Dunfield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes.

FOR SALE BY,

ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton, } County Commis'rs

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

NOTICE.

THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkshire in Grea Britain, late of the State of New-Jersey in the United States of America, are hereby requested to make application to the Subscriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the said estate.

EDWARD THOMSON,
Administrator to the Estate of the said John Wade.

August 7 d1m

Eighty Dollars Reward,

BROKE out of the PRISON for the City and County of Philadelphia, on the Night of the 31st July, 1799, the following described felons.

DANIEL HENDERSON,

An Irishman, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, full round face, dark hair, stout made, has a down look and fair complexion; was convicted in the county of Berks

CHRISTIAN SHARPE,

Alias JOHN THOMAS.

A native, of Dutch parents, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, straight well made, long visage, heavy eye brows, down look, a large head of hair, dark brown, which he wears queued down to his waist; was convicted in Cumberland county.

JOHN STRATTS,

Alias JOHN SOTO,

A Spaniard, about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high, well made, fair complexion, black frizled hair, which he wears queued; was convicted at Pittsburgh.

Went off also at the same time a certain MARTIN KNOWLES, well known in this city, who was apprehended on the day of his escape for committing a burglary at the House of J. G. Koch.—The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the above named persons at the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia, or on being secured in any Jail in the United States, or twenty dollars for either of them.

PHILIP EDWARDS, *keeper.*

Philadelphia Prison, august 3. eod3w

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Cassimeres ——Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.

Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, &
Souchong, } TEAS.
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.

They have also remaining on Hand

Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls, And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.

Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

THE PARTNERSHIP

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WAIN, was dissolved 1 mo. 1st, 1798, and the partnership trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was dissolved 15th of the 4th month last, all persons indebted to either of the above firms are requested to make immediate payment, and those that have demands to present their accounts.

7 mo. 13th d3m

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been appointed administrator to the estate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceased) late of New Jersey—

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said estate, to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those who have any demands against the same, to render their accounts without delay, properly attested

Edward Thompson,
no. 131, Market street

july 13 dam

FOR SALE,

A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageously situated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Estate of the late William Martin, Esq—many of the lots afford valuable sites for Country seats, not excelled by any within the same distance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Pasture &c. a third description is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Franklord road, Second, Third, and Fourth streets continued to the German Town Road and also on Cross Roads designed to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to

NICHOLAS HOLYDAY.

on the Premises westward of Fourth Street.

8 july dtf.

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester, Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 20 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son,* Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises, GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

Received by the ship Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HAIR SEATINGS,

Suitable for chair and sopha covers, consisting of striped and plain, and of the following widths, viz 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE PENNOCK,

july 8 eotf

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half-pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY

Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

AT a special meeting of the Board of property in Lancaster, June 24, 1799.

Present,

Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary,
Francis Johnston, Reg. Gen. } *of the Land office.*

The petition of Thomas Stewardson on behalf of himself and the other trustees for the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, stated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in consequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one situate in the county of Northumberland, surveyed to Samuel Caldwell in pursuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other situate now in Luzerne county, surveyed to said Caldwell by a warrant also dated in 1774—and requested that patents might be granted, for the said tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Ashley, and Thomas Stewardson, trustees of the estate of Samuel Caldwell, surviving partner of James Meese, as the said two tracts were part of the estate of Meese and Caldwell.

Whereupon the Board having considered the same, ordered that at least sixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newspapers, and in the Lancaster Journal to the said Collins or his assigns, to appear before the Board on the first Monday in October next, to shew cause if any he or they have, why patents should not issue for the said two tracts to the said trustees agreeably to the prayer of the said petition.

A true copy

For JOHN HALL, Esq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.

july 8. d1m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

TO BE LET,

Possession to be given on the 26th August,

A convenient Three Story Brick House, SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.

july 18 dtf

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in

New-York,

At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street

In Philadelphia.

At John Dunwoody's, Market-street, Spread Eagle, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.

In Baltimore.

At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage. LEVI PEASE,

Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.

Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.

General Post-Office, May 1. } ◊

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Messrs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have assigned all their property both real and personal, to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all persons who are indebted to said firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requested forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in suit, and those who have claims against them are desired to exhibit them properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL PRICE, } *Assignees appointed by the Court.*
SAMUEL YORKE, }

Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

JUST RECEIVED,

Per the MARIA, from *HAMBURG,* and NOW LANDING,

At Wilcocks's wharf, from on board the IRIS, from *BREMEN,*

And for sale by the subscriber,

353 PACKAGES LINEN,

Consisting of

Bielefeld Linen
Warendorp do
Rouanes
White Platillas
Brown do.
Craes à la Morlaix
Dowlas
Bre agnes
Beccadillas
Ouartuples Silesias
Bed-ticks
Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Elberfeld Checks
Checks and Stripes
Harlem Checks
Listadoes
Ticklenburghs
Osnaburgs
Halblaken
Weser Linnen
Bag Linen
Myer Linnen
Estopillas

Also for Sale,

400 bar[illegible] ret
40 hhds. [illegible]
70 Tons St. Petersburg Hemp
5 Casks Bristles
200 pieces Sailduck
7 Bales German Cloth
800 Demijohns
80 Liquor Cases

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN.

No 113 South 3d Stre

aug 14 d&tf al. 2w1ot

Just arrived from Bremen,

AND FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Platillas Royales,
Brittanias
Rouens,
Bielfield Linens, in small packages

fit for exportation, and entitled to Foreign drawback,

Also, on Hand,

Old Brandy, 4th proof,
Barcelona do
Russia Horse-hair, curled and uncurled,
Do. Deck Nail-rods,
American Steel, and a small quantity of Guatimala Indigo.

Isaac Hazleburst & Son.

august 15 d2w

WILL BE LANDED,

(IN TWO OR THREE DAYS)

At Beck's wharf, near Market Street.

THE CARGO

Of the SCHOONER SALLY, from Montego-Bay, Jamica, consisting of

Sugar, Molasses, Limes, &c.

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC HARVEY, jun.

august 14 d1w

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 d1m

THIS is to give notice, That the Subscriber, of Elkton, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Cecil County, in Maryland, letters of Administration, on the personal estate of *SAMUEL HEWETT,* late of said County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at or before the first day of March next—They may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1799.

JOHN MILLER, *Ad'tr.*

aug. 17 d5w

Wants a place as a Coachman,

OR as an Attendant to a travelling gentleman, a steady capable man, who can produce satisfactory recommendations. Enquire at Mr. Richard Hunt's, No. 28, south Fourth street.

august 14 §

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or conveyed on Thursday night last from off the premises, about 2½ miles from Philadelphia, on the Ridge road, a handsome dark bay HORSE in good condition, about 14 hands high, with black legs, black mane and bushy black tail, cut straight at the end; has several long scratches on his back, occasioned by playing in the fields. Whoever can give information of him so that the owner may have him again, shall receive the above reward by applying at

No. 46, South Fifth Street.

Philadelphia, August 19 §

FOR SALE,

A COUNTRY SEAT.

CONTAINING about Ten acres of Land, situated at the 5 mile stone, on the Ridge Road, being near the Falls of Schuylkill. The Dwelling-House has lately received a thorough repair, and consists of a Dining Room, nearly 30 feet long, a Breakfast Parlour, a Housekeeper's Room and a Kitchen, with 5 Bed rooms, and Garret's over the whole. Adjoining the house is a good Garden, Ice-House, Spring-House, Eight stall Stables, and Coach-House, with a large Orchard. Apply to the Printer.

august 23 d1m

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, on Thursday the 8th inst. from a recruiting party stationed at Newtown, two men enlisted at Norristown, the 1st inst. the one named JOHN WILSON, born in Ireland, aged 22 years, by trade a butcher, fair complexion, brown eyes, brown hair 5 feet 7 inches high; had on when he went away, a nankeen vest and overhalls, a bottle green coat, lined withred.

The other JOHN STEAL, born in Northampton county, by trade a shoemaker; aged 24 years, 5 feet 10 inches high; fair complexion, blue eyes, long brown hair, much freckled in the face; had on a pair of thickset overalls and yellow vest. Whoever shall take up said Deserters and return them to Head Quarters at Bristol, Bucks county, State of Pennsylvania, or shall secure them in any Jail shall receive the above reward, and for either of them the reward of ten dollars.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, JUN.

Captain, 10th U.S. regiment.

Bristol, august 10. 15 d2w

EDWARD DUNANT,

Has REMOVED his Compting-house, to Mr. Samuel Mechlin's in Germantown,

AND HAS FOR SALE,

Of the ship Camilla's Cargo from Canton

viz.

400 Chests of Bohea Tea,
200 do. of Hyson,
250 do. Souchong,
20 do. Imperial,
Black Satins of 1st & 2d quality, in boxes of 50 p.
Black and coloured Senshaws, in do.
Black Taffities and Lutestrings, in do.
Hair Ribband,
Umbrellas in boxes, of 100, 50 & 25 each,
10,000 Pieces of Nankeens,
Boxes of Paints, &c.

ALSO,

87 Tierces prime Rice,
Spermaceti Candles,
Patna Chintz,
India Prussians,
Barhar and Pullicat Handkerchiefs,
Copper in sheets—1-2 inch and 3 8 Copper and Brass Bolts.

August 26th, ¶eo6t.

35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.
No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 eodti.

Oellers's Hotel in Germantown.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened his Hotel in Germantown, just above the Market House; he has provided the best of liquors of all kinds, he will prepare dinners at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms; refreshments of every kind to be had at all times, as well as soups every day from 12 to 3 o'clock.

His ordinrry will be as usual at half past three oclock.

JAMES OELLERS.

august 26 d 2w

Wanted to Employ,

A PERSON of *Judgment* and *Integrity* to occasionally attend Vendues to purchase Wet and Dry Goods for an extensive Country Store. Proposals sealed directed to *A. B.* with the name of some other person mentioned, to whom reference may be had, if necessary, for information relating to the qualifications of the agent, and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. The applicant will mention the No of the house where he, or she, resides, that a letter directed by post may be regularly received.

aug. 20 eo4w

JUST IMPORTED,

Into Wilmington, state of Delaware,

Sixty Hhds. SUGAR,

Subject to drawback, and for sale (there) by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, August 26 daw

TO BE LET.

☞ Until the 15th of November next,

A safe Retreat from Philadelphia,

In a pleasant situation, about three miles from town.

Application left at the Printer's addressed to A. B. will be attended to.

august 22 tf.

NOTICE.

The subscribers being duly authorised to receive all the debts and effects of James Wilkins, of Philadelphia, all those indebted to him are cautioned against making payment to any other persons.

DANIEL SMITH,
GIDEON H. WELLS,

August 26th, '99, eod1m.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of Joseph Alexander,

LATE of Lewistown, in the county of Mifflin, and commonwealth of Pennsylvania; who was a partner of the firm of *Johnson & Alexander*, I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common pleas, in and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid, for the benefit of the laws of the said commonwealth, made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed the second Tuesday of September next, for a hearing of me and my creditors at Lewistown, in said county, of which, please to take notice,

JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

august 23 ¶

TO BE SOLD

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Seventh day, 31 August,

A NUMBER of elegant Building Lots, situate partly on the Philadelphia and Trenton road, and partly on the Bristol and Newtown road, in Attleborough town, or Four-lane-end, in Middletown township, Bucks county; for which will be taken in payment either groceries, dry-goods, or ironmongery, at the lowest cash prices, as may best suit the purchaser.

August 29. 3t.

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot, Stables, Shop, &c. suitable for a Store or Tavern, with a well of excellent water before the door; situated healthy and pleasant on the Banks of Toms' River; Dover Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey, within seven miles of the Sea, the River and Bay affording plenty of fish, oysters and clams—also plenty of wild fowl in the winter season; and a safe retreat from Pestilential diseases.

Also for Sale, situated as above mentioned on the Banks of said River, several small improved places with valuable Fisheries, together with timber and wood lands, adjacent saw mills &c. Likewise Lots upon said River, on which Houses may be built easy and cheap, lumber &c. being plenty in the neighbourhood: a new Furnace is erected near by, and from every appearance the place is likely to become good for trade, and almost every kind of business, the Navigation of the River being safe and easy, and the distance to the occean not more than seven or eight miles, the seats for water works and manufactories equal if not exceed any in the United States; being situated so near navigation that there is little or no land carriage—any person inclining to purchase will please apply to the subscriber on the premises or to

GEORGE W. IMLAY
No. 60 Dock Street.
WILLIAM E. IMLAY.

august 19 (26) d6t

Foreign Intelligence.

ST. DOMINGO.

ARRETE

To facilitate the commerce of neutrals with St. Domingo.

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the agent of the executive directory at St. Domingo.

THE agent of the Executive directory at St. Domingo, considering that the rigorous measures employed, for these several years, against merchant vessels of neutrals, have from time to time occasioned a stagnation in the supply of provisions for the colony of St. Domingo; and that there has resulted therefrom the greatest difficulties in the manner of entry; that it would be even impossible to become acquainted with the changes in that branch of the Administration, unless reference were made to the periods when the agents of the executive directory (driven on one hand by the oppressive system which at the time existed, and withheld on the other hand by the fear of reducing the country to famine) found themselves under the necessity of disguising (d'escobarder) encouragement to cruisers, by granting favours to such neutral merchants, as were bold enough to expose themselves to the arbitary proceedings of French seamen, or to the rapacity of those of the English.

That finally, the agent, by his arrette of the 23d Brumaire (13th November) 5th year, determined, agreeably to the laws of the 31st of January, 1st of February and 2d of March. 1791, (O. S.) an alphabetical tariff of the duties of entry;

That the representations from the commercial part of the colony against this tariff, as being ruinous if carried into execution, induced the agents to give into a contrary extreme, since by an arrete of the 28th Nivose, the same year (January 17) they indiscriminately freed all foreign articles, and laid only clearance duties upon articles of provisions, agreeably to the valuation made from the actual price of those productions; That the enormous deficit occasioned by this total exemption from the entry duties, obliged them to issue a third arrette the 24th Brumaire (14th November) 6th year, by which the duties on imported dry goods, were established at the rate of 12 per cent, on the invoice price, with an exemption on some articles of provisions—an exemption which was afterwards extended to other articles of provisions, as well as to objects of the first necessity, by two translated decrees of the ancient Ramond, of the 29th Brumaire (19th November) and 6th Frimaire (26th November) of the same year

That the aforesaid arrete of the 24th Brumaire (14th November) 6th year, invested the articles free from duty with the power of also freeing dry goods when the value of those articles did not exceed the amount of one half of the whole cargo: But that articles rendered duty free by the interpreted decrees had not the same power, unless the first third of a cargo consisted of articles of provisions made duty free by the arrete of the 24th Brumaire (14th November) and the 2d third of wine, rendered free by the decree of the 29th of the same month (19th November) in which case the third share, composed of dry goods, was also duty free

That this complication of exemptions and imposts had produced all the inconveniencies which could necessarily be looked for, since in proportion as the merchants invented new pretexts to avoid the duties by false invoices and other like measures, the officers of the revenue had recourse to fresh precautions to avoid being cheated; and that finally they put a stop to neutral commerce, by ordering vexatious searches, drayage and storage.

In fine, the owners and supercargoes of neutral merchantmen, have presented a petition, the 9th of this month (27th of July) in which they set forth to the agent how necessary it is to restrain those abuses, by which they suffer a loss on their sales of 10, 15, 20, and even 25 per cent. according to the circumstance of scarcity or plenty.

Considering that, by the arrete of the agent, of the 6th last Floreal (25th April) and by the proclamation of the present president of the United States of America, of the 26th of June, 1799, the commercial intercourse between the United States and St. Domingo, is renewed, founded upon the basis of equal utility to both countries, and which does not less guarantee the amity and sincere re-union of the French and American Gvoernments, than the restoration of other neutral powers to the enjoyment and exercise of the rights of nations.

That the risks from French privateers ceased from the time the executive directory put a stop to their carissing, and that the danger from the side of the English did not exist from the moment that the American and other neutral nations would not suffer the piracies of the British government.

That it would therefore be of advantage to France, as well as to neutral nations, to establish in St. Domingo a safe mode of receipt, which might accord with their mutual interests,

DECREED:

Art. 1. The following articles shall pay no duty at their entry into the colony:

Flour and biscuit, salt provisions, and fish of all sorts, salt, dry, and smoaked; rice, corn, and meal, and vegetables of all kinds:

Horses, asses, mules, horn cattle, sheep, hogs and fowls.

Hay, oats, lamp oil, charcoal, wood for building and coopering, bricks, tiles shingles, hoes, cane knives, axes and axe-handles.

2. All other articles, of whatever kind and quantity, shall pay at the rate of 12½ per cent. on the invoice.

And lastly, to prevent disputes which would not fail to arise, respecting the authenticity of the invoices, and which create detentions and disagreements, neutral shippers, freighters and captains are requested to have them certified by the consul, vice-consul or other French agent at their respective ports of clearance, as being conformable to the then price current.

3. No Alteration is made in the duty respecting the clearance of provisions. If it happens that cotton has fallen since the arrete of the 28th Nivose (17th January) 8th year, it shall be valued at only 200 franks per quintal, colonial currency; and cocoa, which paid no duty at that time, because raised in cantons belonging only to the English, shall pay 10 per cent. at the rate of 75 franks per quintal, same currency.

4. The port charges are fixed as follows:

To the port wardens for pilotage, anchorage, &c. 8 dolls.
To the interpreter, 8 do.
To the collector of the revenue, for each vessel, for unlading and lading, 8 do.

All other charges which may be exacted are declared to be extortions, and he who shall demand them, cause them to be demanded, or shall receive the same, shall be immediately displaced from his office.

5. The former arretes of the agency, which shall contravene the preceding regulations, are repealed.

6. The general in chief is charged with facilitating the importation of neutral cargoes, as far as shall be consistent with the exact collection of the lawful duties: for which purpose, he shall present as soon as he has made the experiment, a *plan* for regulating the same in the best possible manner, of which the agent shall order a strict execution.

The present arrete shall be immediately forwarded to the executive directory for their approbation, and shall be provisionally executed in the colony, to begin from this day: It shall be printed, read, published and stuck in the public places, addressed to the civil and military authority, registered upon the records of the administrative and judical bodies.

Done at Cape-Francois, the 14th Thermidor (1st August) 7th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

Signed on the register of deliberations.

ROUME,
Particular agent of the executive directory.
BLANCHARD,
Secretary general of the agent.

True copy.
(Signed) BLANCHARD,
Secretary-general of the agent,

FROM THE NEW YORK GAZETTE.

MR. LANG,

As the real cause of the resignation of that truly valuable and gallant officer, Capt. TRUXTON, is generally misunderstood, I send you the annexed copy of a Letter from that gentleman, enclosing a candid statement of his case from himself.

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

New-York, Aug. 27th, 1799.

COPY of a Letter from Capt. *Truxton*, to a gentleman in New-York, enclosing one from him, to a gentleman in Norfolk.

Perth-Amboy, 24th Aug. 1799.

My Dear Sir!

I WAS so busily employed on board the Constellation, arranging matters for sea, when your letter came to hand, that I could not then find time to answer; and since I landed here, last from Sandy-Hook, have had but few moments in which I have found myself disengaged in matters that materially concern me.

On the subject of my resignation, as it was unexpected, I have received a volume of letters, making enquiry as to the cause—To answer them all at full length, would be constant employment for a week; therefore, I enclose you a copy of one answer, written to a friend of mine at Norfolk, which I expect will justify my conduct to you and him.

I do not think I shall visit New-York until I return from a short tour I contemplate making in the country, merely for the sake of exercise, when I shall be happy to see you, In the mean time let me hear from you—and believe me always yours,

With real friendship and esteem!

THOMAS TRUXTON.

(COPY.)

Perth Amboy, New Jersey, Aug. 19.

DEAR SIR,

I have received your letter by Capt. AORRON, to whom I delivered up the command of the Constellation, in the Road of Sandy-Hook, last evening. As you have requested of me, a statement of the cause of my resignation, as far as I could consistently give it, I will readily comply with your desire, for I can, consistently, relate the whole cause, and every circumstance of it, there being nothing in the dark; and I am not ashamed of any part of my conduct:—No, Sir, I put all my enemies at defiance.

In the year 1794, an Act of Congress was passed for building six frigates, for a particular purpose, which act set forth; that in case of a peace taken place between the United States and the Regency of Algiers, all further proceedings should cease under that act. In consequence of this Law, six captains were appointed, and the operations commenced for building the ships, under the superintendance of a captain to each frigate; but some time after the work had progressed considerably, the peace, restricting the further proceeding of building, took place, and the whole business was stopped agreebly to Law: but, another Act, after a great struggle in the House of Representatives, was soon past; empowering the President to continue the building of three frigates, and pay, and rations, were provided for the captains only; and those three (Barry, Nicholson, Truxton,) were commissioned, and their commissions numbered, 1. 2. 3. in the above order, and Registered accordingly by Directions of President Washington. The pay and subsistance of the other three (as they had become deranged officers) then ceased, until affairs of the Nation called for an augmentation of the naval armament, in 1798; when the President nominated them a second time to the Senate, who gave advice and consent to their appointment; consequently their Commissions could only bear date in my opinion, from that time, there being no permanent naval establishment—and their first appointment having died a natural death with the law that gave birth to them.

It may again be said, as it has been argued, that the suspension of the functions of an officer, is no deprivation of his office; or that shaking down the apples, is not cutting down the tree. This is all true, and will hold good where the law is alive to continue the office; but, whenever a law, by which an office is created, dies, all appointments (not continued by another law) under it, must die also: for a chief magistrate, cannot, by our Constitution, continue an office, beyond the life or existence of the law; and the derangements in our army, and subsequent appointments of old officers therein, give abundant proof of this fact; and in the case of Talbot, the very case in question! you see that the President would not risque the employment of him, on board a ship of war in the navy, until he nominated him a second time to the Senate, and had their advice and consent to his appointment.

Thus, Sir, you have, agreeable to your request, the whole story, told with candor and in as concise a manner as possible. And I now leave you to judge, whether I could as an officer, without despising myself, have done otherwise than resign; and I also leave you to judge of my feelings, after five years faithful service (of the best part of my life) attending the building of a ship of war, near two hundred miles from my family, and being constantly employed on board her in active scenes at sea, since she was fitted and manned—forsaking domestic ease and happiness—incuring disadvantages in private purluits, and losses of many thousands of pounds, far beyond the prize money I have acquired, & the emoluments received from the service, which I am ready to shew if necessary, and to prove: but this is not all, I am finally left, to commence a new employment, and to set aside all the arrangements I had made for spending my life, in a service I was devoted to.

But, Sir, it was much better for me to be thus chagrined and deranged, in prospects I had in view, and to suffer a multitude of disadvantages, other than I have enumerated, than one tittle of my honor should be tinged, by submitting with tameness and pusillanimity to that injustice which I feel—injustice, which every palpitation of my wounded soul tells me, is incomprehensible—but, sir, I swear, by that long friendship that has subsisted between us, that I shall forever feel, as a true American ought to feel; and the last drop of my blood I will readily spill, at any time, by sea or land, for the preservation of the honor and interest of my grateful country, for such I acknowledge to have found it to me, in a variety of instances—but one exception has separated me from its service.

It would, at this time, perhaps, be improper for me to communicate to you, any opinions of the officers of the government that have come to my knowledge, on the subject in question. I shall, therefore, only say, that in a letter from the Secretary of the Navy to me, dated the 15th June last, he says "My Register stands Barry—Truxton—Talbot—captain Nicholson, on employment on shore, and is satisfied."

This gentleman (the Secrtaery) has behaved throughout the whole business, with the feelings of a true soldier, on the very delicate subject before us, and it is due to him, that I acknowledgd it.

I am, with sentiments of regard, your friend and very humble servant.

(Signed) THOMAS TRUXTON.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,

TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints those gentlemen, who please to favour him with their custom, and his friends generally, that he has removed from No. 40, south third street and taken up a temporary residence near the sign of Gen. M'Pherson (Riter's Tavern) at Germantown, where he will continue his business until the return of the healthy season, all orders attended to with the usual punctuality.

August 29. eod 3w.

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

The fast sailing Polacre ship

DEY,

Having remarkably fine accommodations for passengers. She will sail in about 15 days, provided a sufficient number of passengers offer.

The Dey will also take a quantity of freight

Apply at the office of the subscriber on Walnut street wharf.

JAMES YARD.

august 29 d12t

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Mary Schlearhart has absented herself from my bed and board, I do hereby forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I do not mean to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

CHRISTOPHER SCHLEARHART.

August 29. ¶ 3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 30.

At a Committee of the Pennsylvania *Jacobin* association. Present, I MYSELF in the chair—Gander Quack and Shark Foxe, clerks, Peter Pinhead, Colonel Soldier, Doctor Squirt.

Chairman,

IT is the order and direction of this meeting, that the clerks state particularly, in what manner they have carried into execution the resolutions of the former meetings entrusted to their care—not for my own satisfaction, because they have consulted me and acted under my own inspection in every step; and even if they had not, I know their talents and dexterity too well to doubt of their utmost exertion—their promised reward depending on our success; but it being necessary that we go hand in hand *through thick and thin*, we must have free and frequent meetings and communications to enable us to draw together, and therefore I call for the proceedings.

Gander Quack—(Laying before the committee his various publications in favor of the association, in the *Traitor's Morning Repast*, ycleped the *Aurora*, and reading the same.) Besides these publications, I have written enumerable letters to our friends in all the counties in the State: I have in the most artful manner, varied the style and arguments, and suited with admirable finesse, my address to the capacity—local and personal circumstances—religious profession and political prejudices of those to whom I have written. I will read extracts from a few—[he reads extracts from 152 letters, on which the committee bawl out *Bravo!* three times.]—I rejoice that I have in some degree merited your very high opinion of me—your approbation is (at present aside) a sufficient reward for my exertions—a sufficient motive for an unremitted continuance of them. You see that I have been liberal in trumpetting forth the praises of our patron, nor have I been sparing in imputing faults and even vices to his competitor; that I have even created virtues in the one and vices in the other, which were never yet before discovered by eye.

You frown Colonel, as if you did not approve of my plan—I will convince you that it is the best which could be adopted, because it is best calculated to attain our end. In a private conversation as we came to the meeting, you said that the attacks which I had made on Mr. Ross being so notoriously void of foundation, will not only serve to rouse the contempt and exertions of his friends, but will bring over to them most of the upright men throughout the State who yet remain with us. I answer, you judge of the people at large by yourself;—you suppose them equally well informed—equally capable of judging; you are mistaken. Besides, it is not to the well informed part of the community we apply, our chief address must be to the most ignorant part, and depend upon it my publications are calculated to produce all the influence upon them which we can desire. Where Mr. Ross and I are known, it is true that unfounded charges might produce the effect which you are afraid of; but it is the most lucky circumstance in the world for us, that in many parts of the State he is but little known, and in some not at all—(and I will keep myself concealed) I will take care to confine myself to such charges, as if true, would have great influence on people of little or no information, and being boldly made, *after my manner*, the falsity or improbability of them will not be enquired into, nor known, till they shall have answered our purpose.

Peter. We may depend on the votes of the Germans throughout the State; I have written to the most influential characters among them and informed them *that I have made them over* from myself to M'Kean, to whom I here execute and deliver *a regular bill of sale of them.*

Doctor. There is no doubt of our success, if we can keep up a ferment in the minds of the people by our publications; but if we give them time to think for themselves, we have no chance. But the devil is in it if we fail, as we can *out-write* and *out-lie* our opponents, and *in scurrility*, they are no match for us, we can make the worse appear the better reason, though all be false and hollow, as our writings clearly prove.

Colonel. Our party must gain immortal honour by our unanimity and exertions on the present occasion, if there be truth in the assertions of the opposite party, who say we do not support the man of our choice, but one who has absolutely forced himself on us, and whose manners are disgusting to many of us. We must keep our own secrets on this subject—if we succeed, we will thereby demonstrate the strength of our party, and if we should fail, the defeat will be no conclusive proof of its weakness; I have embarked with you, and be assured I will not be backward in promoting the common cause, although I may not approve of all your measures; but where I disapprove I will candidly tell you my reasons.

The duty assigned to me as a member of the committee, being to mix with the other party in order to discover their sentiments and measures that we may counteract them, I will convince you that I have not been an indolent member.

They say, that we are perfectly justifiable in examining minutely into the religious, moral and political character of James Ross, and if we discover any objections against it in either point of view, we are not only at liberty, but it is our duty to our fellow citizens, to point out such objections in the clearest and strongest language:—They

claim the same right as Thomas M'Kean. That both sides ought to confine themselves to truth which we have most grossly and impudently violated (I use their own words): they say, Mr. Quack, that there is some foundation for the charges which you have stated against Mr. Addison, but they say you would not have recourse to truth, if you could invent a lie, which would equally serve your purpose (don't frown Sir, once more say I use their own language. They say that, at the time you refer to in your charges against Mr. Addison, he was the very intimate friend of *A. J. Dallas*, and so much influenced by his plausible address that he was led to act a part which he must blush to recollect. That at length his strong mind extricated him out of our clutches and enabled him to think for himself—that he has made ample atonement to society for the errors into which he had been led by our party, to which, what he deemed gratitude, had attached him too long.

They acknowledge that he owes his office chiefly to the recommendation and influence of us antifederalists. That we early discovered his talents—saw that he was a mere scholar, little acquainted with the world—thought he would be an excellent champion for us and therefore brought him forward—that judging of him by ourselves, we thought he would go all lengths with us, unrestrained by a sense of right and wrong; but that we finding he would not, they are not surprised at our rancour against him.

In answer to your charge, that Mr. Addison boldly assails the virtues of Gallatin, Findley and Smiley, they say that the man must have an eye excelling the powers of the microscope, to discover any political virtue in the groupe.

But, supposing that we could even pick a flaw in the character of Mr. Addison, they say it is additional proof, if any proof were yet wanting in Pennsylvania, of your audacity and low cunning, to make that an objection to Mr. Ross, as you must know (unless you have connected them, through ignorance) that Mr. Ross and Mr. Addison are not generally upon even intimate terms: that each acts according to the dictates of his own judgment, uninfluenced by the other.

Mr. Ross's party here triumph not a little, in being able, they say, to refute so clearly and completely the charges which you have brought against him, that even if we should discover, and you should publish, any well founded objection to his election, you would not be believed by the people you have so often deceived, they say that, after raking all the kennels throughout the state, we have not been able to discover the least real speck in Mr. Rose's religious, moral or political, character;—that even your invention, fertile as it is, has failed you on this occasion, as you have been driven to the exploded lie respecting the Exciseman. You say that "at a county court Mr. Ross declared he would chearfully defend any man gratis who should kill an exciseman." They say they will not give you the *lie direct*; but with all possible politeness they say they prove you a *liar*, thus,—when the exploded story was lately revived and propagated by our yelpers, according to our directions, Mr Brackenridge, hearing that he was named as the person who had said Mr Ross used the expression declared publicly (altho' he is not a personal or political friend of Mr. Ross,) that one of the rascals who had insulted the exciseman, came to him and Mr. Ross, who were leaning over a rail before the door of their Lodgings, during the time of a Court, and asked Mr. B. whether the Lawyers would plead gratis for those who flogged the Exciseman—that Mr. B. put him off with his usual irony, on which the fellow put the same question to Mr. Ross—who said *flogged an Exciseman* do you say!—Why if you had killed an exciseman, and made a *hanging matter* of it, I might take care that you should be hanged according to law:—on which the fellow went off, muttering curses against them both—leaving Mr. B. in admiration at the dexterity of Mr. Ross in getting rid of the importunity of a scoundrel.—They say that you must be sadly pressed indeed, for materials, when out of this mole-hill, your magic sophistry would erect a mountain.

Again, you charge Mr. Ross with being a scoffer at the ceremonies of religion, and in principle and practice a *deist*—his party here say that were the charge true, it comes with a very ill grace from our party, who, to a man, look upon Jefferson as a demi-god, and it is generally said throughout the United States, that he is an avowed Deist;—but the charge, as applied to Mr. Ross is false;—that you must have been led to your conjecture, if indeed you did conjecture what you assert, by one of your brothers of the bar, and one of our own party with whom you frequently converse, as you are both equally in the French causes.—Mr. Ross has been heard to say that this worthy character, took great pains to shake his belief, when he was a boy reading law in the city. They say that gentlemen from the westward are now in the city, whose characters we cannot call in question, who have been intimately acquainted with him upwards of nine years, and particularly so, since he resided at Pittsburgh—they declare that they verily believe your assertion to be a LIE calculated to deceive the most venerable part of the community, for election purposes:—these gentlemen have declared to the friends of Mr. Ross, that since they have been acquainted with him, and he is a man above disguise, they never have heard him speak disrespectfully of religion:—Our opponents add, that when Mr. Ross was a member of the convention which formed the constitution of this state (in which they boast of his conduct contrasted with that of Mr. M'Kean) and since he has been a member of the Senate of the United States. he has necessarily been in many select and mixed companies, and they call upon us for proof to warrant our assertion that he is a *Deist*, or that he scoffs at the ceremonies of religion—or that in one single instance he has spoken or acted contrary to the character of a *moral* and *religious* man.

Indeed it will require very strong evidence to induce the people to believe this charge—it is well known that he lived with the Rev. Mr. M'Millan in his early youth—that Mr. M'Millan has been intimate with him ever since—that Mr. M'Millan is not only a good and strict, but even a rigid clergyman, and deservedly at the head of the Presbyterians interest in the Western counties—would such a man become the patron of Mr. Ross on the present occasion, if your charge had any foundation?—They say, scrutinize Mr. Ross' moral character from early youth, and you cannot discover, nor can your audacity, Mr. Quack, invent a flaw.—That he is habitually a *sober* man. They exultingly ask, who ever saw Mr. Ross intoxicated?—In what company has he appeared the least disguised?

Even I, for once, must join Mr. Ross' party in saying that your next charge is ridiculous in the extreme, and must expose us to the derision of every man of common sense even among our own party:—you say that he performed no military services during the American revolution; that his name never graced the muster rolls, or journals of that perilous day;—that there is no memorial to testify whether he was a whig or tory on the question of declaring American independence, &c. &c. I blush at such remarks, as it is well known that Mr. Ross was then a boy at school. Indeed, Mr. Quack, one would think that you were writing to fools. (Gander Quack, aside. It is upon fools I mean to make an impression—they are my game which I intend to bring into our net.)

Foxe. (After laying before the committee his various weak and wicked publications as a member, and to prove his change from a tory puppy to a yelping whig hound.)—It is impossible to confine ourselves to truth and to carry our point. The utmost we can do, to meet the wishes of those who are any way squeamish on this point (on which Mr. Quack and I have no difficulty), is to be careful not to invent many lies which will be probably detected till they shall have answered our purposes. I submit this plan to the committee, (and will submit others from time to time.) Let us, a few days before the election, (to give colour and effect to the deception,) offer to set up general James Ross of Lancaster, and furnish our agents in every election district throughout the state, with tickets, with the name of *James Ross*, without any addition, which will be descriptive of James Ross of Lancaster, as he is the elder. Let us give confidential directions to our agents to pretend to go over to the other party, and to furnish with such tickets as many of them, as we cannot otherwise deceive—this scheme, if effectually carried into execution, will deprive our opponent of some thousand votes, which will be the same thing as giving as many to ourselves—The doctor bawled out bravo, and the chief clerk leer'd approbation.

It being in the afternoon, the chairman fell asleep, soon after the colonel began his speech, and now, rubbing his eyes, proceeded as follows,

Chairman. Call the other side all *tories*—assert roundly that their patron and they are under *British influence—bribed* with *British gold*, and that we are the only friends and supporters of the liberties of the people: repeat these expressions on all occasions, and I pledge myself, we succeed! What! would you reason with the people—no, no, adhere to the opinion of your patron, that every *poor* man is a *rogue*, and that you will find every *poor* man as great a *fool* as he is a *rogue*. Let us only obtain the votes of these two classes, and our opponents are welcome to the rest. The manner in which you, Mr. Quack, have explained away the expression, *poor rogue*, is worthy of yourself, plausible tho' false. I am afraid the other party will remind us that it is a favorite phrase of Mr. M'Kean, frequently repeated for many years, even before you came into the country, without reference to any cause before the court.

Colonel. But if, when we call our opponents tories, they point out among them many of those who proved themselves by their actions sound whigs from the beginning to the end of the war; and express their surprise and indignant contempt at our effrontery in applying this character to them when one of the most worthless tories is one of us, and one of our most industrious scribblers, what shall we reply?

Chairman. Reply!—Why declare that they have all turned tories since, as sure as that our friend Foxe has since turned a sound whig. Whatever we assert boldly, our agents throughout the State will believe, or affecting to believe, will, with their usual industry, propagate among the people, who have not either information or sense, to judge of the probability or absurdity of any round assertion, especially of a political nature—only let us flatter them till we gain them, and we can trample on them afterwards at our pleasure—our opponents have to little experience in the world and so little knowledge of mankind, as to entertain the absurd opinion of the good sense of the people, and say they only want information and time to think, in order to act right—let us profit by the ignorance of the *Tory rascal* and pledge myself that we fascinate a great majority in the state as easily as the rattle snake charms the silly birds, till it makes them its sure prey.

Colonel. Indeed my friend you are mistaken in your opinion of the people—they are capable of thinking, and of acting right if they have information and time:—I agree that the committee are right in their opinion that the people may be easily led by those who will keep their minds in a ferment, by scattering their honest prejudices,—you must not therefore suppose that I disapprove of our general plan for this purpose—I mean only to caution the chairman against letting the Cat out of the Bag, as our opponents are upon the watch.

I was interrupted by Mr. Foxe in giving a detail of the sentiments of our opponents, which I am the better enabled to do by a long conversation with one of their leaders the other day.

They allow Mr. M'Kean official integrity, when passion subsides, if he should not be led astray by party.—They say that in his present station he has acquired a character gratifying to his pride and vanity, and therefore the public have a tie upon him in his fears of losing it:—that his knowledge is confined to his present station, altho' he ridiculously affects general knowledge of all things.—That the general opinion is, that if he had the free exercise of his reason, he would be a piddling Politician:—that none of his Yelpers (these are their words), will say that he now possesses political dignity—independence and fortitude of mind.—That he is at this time so much under the influence of party that we might with equal safety choose the *Prime Minister of Spain* or, in fact—*Talleyrand himself* to be our governor—That his vanity is excessive, and renders him an easy dupe to the grossest adulation, by which, even were his present political principles consistent with the interest, honour, dignity and safety of the union, he might be easily led astray, and made the tool to destroy that union, according to the wishes of his party, who, well knowing his weak side, would not fail to take advantage of it.—That although his apponents declare their firm belief that he would not take a bribe from France—the danger would not be the less, because he would be under the guidance of those who are by many believed to be bribed by France—who in the general opinion of the other party could not act more inconsistently with our best interests if they were under the pay of that faithless and unhappy nation.

Our antagonists solemnly declare that they dread his success on this account because they verily believe it would prove a degradation of Pennsylvania and a curse to the union,—they hope and believe that he cannot now succeed, unless the people of Pennsylvania are bereft of their understandings.—That he must suppose the people to be greater rogues, and fools than even he has ever represented them to be, to expect to palm himself on them as a *Democrat*:—when every one under his controul has felt the insults of an innate, and thorough placed tyrant.—That, strange as it may seem, such is his political tergiversations that he will at once be the tyrant even of his own party, as well as their dupe and tool. That in fact, as a politician he is a stranger to consistency. Upon my soul I believe that many who would otherwise vote for Mr. M'Kean have the most serious apprehensions from his infatuated attachment to the French party amongst us.

Chairman. The *Tory rascals* the *British spies*! they talk of principles,—of consistency! They shall repent their impudence in sackcloth and ashes:—for during our administration, no man shall be appointed to any office who will not first swear fraternity to France, and use his influence to pay her tribute whenever she demands it.—Every office in the state shall be completely purged.

Extract from the minutes,

Gander Quack,
Shark Foxe, } Clerks.

N. B. The clerks will from time to time, between this and the election, publish the minutes of the committee, as occasion may require.

Those time-serving *federalists*, who are changing their politics in order to adapt them to the *new school*, have not even the merit of being *good weathercocks*, since they most certainly do not shew the way the wind blows.

If we allow, with the democratic doctors, that the pestilence which has afflicted us, be indigenous, it must very evidently appear to be an immediate judgment from Heaven—since nothing but the most egregious foolishness, could lead to an idea of any natural causes existing on the spot, having of themselves produced this tremendous scourge.

The climate far from tropical, in a city [illegible] ces, a few unpaved streets excepted, are commonly the last reached by [illegible]gion, nothing short of a vil[illegible] (which ought to be indictable as a criminal offence) could have given rise to so wicked, so absurd and so destructive an opinion, as that of pestilence being bred in this country.

But if we admit the evil to be a visitation from on high, it is of little moment, whether it springs up unseen from gutters and mudpuddles, or is directly traced to actual form and substance. For the *causes* of such a visitation we need not long search—The *moral turpitude* of our conduct in countenancing the enemies of God and man, as we have directly done in all our transactions with the French Republic, would not have astonished any reflecting man, if it had drawn down yet heavier curses than we have endured.

Preparations for the electioneering campaign in Pennsylvania, are making, with great spirit and activity. Alarm Posts are established:—the armies are marshelled, officered and equipped, and the recruiting service is prosecuting with ardour and perseverance. The videts frequently exchange shot; and one or two severe cannonades against the Candidates batteries have already been made. A general and decisive battle is expected in October. If talents, integrity, and patriotism, can influence the fate of the day, victory will crown the banners of General Ross. [*Col. Cen.*]

The Board of Health have determined, that the present state of the city as to disease, does not render the opening of the Encampment at Masters's necessary.

Gov. GAYOSO of New-Orleans, is dead.

NEW-YORK, August 29.

It was mentioned in a morning paper, that the Pallas brought no later papers than the 13th of June; and a report that the French had defeated the English fleet in the Mediterranean. No such report was in circulation at Liverpool when the Pallas sailed—but one *more improbable* that the French and Spanish fleets had formed a junction, and *defeated the English!!!!!!!*

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED. days

Schr. Caty, Smith, New-York
Thistle, Butler, (returned having sprung a leak)
Sloop Prosperity, Pintard, New-York
Came up from the Fort,
Sloop Nelly, Sherman, Havanna

CLEARED.

Ship John, Day, Havanna
Carolina, German, Charleston
Brig Two Sisters, Watson, Havanna
Bee, Hanson, Spain
Schr. Sincerity, Monteath, La Guira
Trial, Hand, Alexandria
Sloop Harmony, Elwood, do.

Schr. Little Will, Lillibridge, from La-Guira has arrived at the Fort.

Arrived at New-Castle, the United States' brig Sophia, Capt. Geddes, from Algiers and Tripoli, and last from Lisbon, from whence she sailed the 2d July. On the 4th spoke the schooner Catherine, Henderson, 49 days from Salem to Lisbon, lat. 46, 26, long. 14, 26. 6th Aug. spoke the ship Caroline, capt. Raleigh, of Baltimore, bound to Embden, all well.

Left at Lisbon the following American vessels, viz:

Ship Samuel Smith, Stiles, discharging.

Ship Perseverance, Lee, of New-York, from Bordeaux.

Ship Raven, ——, of Boston, and ship Seaflower, Coleman, of Philadelphia, from London.

[By the Sophia, capt. Geddes.]

Malaga June 19.

The American brig Apollo, captain Weddell, from New York, is brought in here by a Frenbh privateer, and ranfomed for 15,000 dollars, her cargo consisting of sugar, cosse and rice.

The American brig Patty, Campbell, with banilla from Sicily, will be condemned for want of a proper role d'equipage.

Cadiz, June 21.

The American brig the Robins, from Norfolk, with cocoa, sugar, and coffee, for Malaga, was brought in here a prize to three French privateers, after a smart action.

Also, the American Brig Eliza, Mitchell, with sugar, flour and rice, from Philadelphia to Malaga.

The ship Francis and William, Patriken, belonging to Baltimore, bound from Boston to Lisbon, was captured the 16th inst. about 10 leagues from the Rock of Lisbon, by a single privateer, after three hours and an half fighting.

When the Sophia sailed from Lisbon it was reported, that the French fleet, after having sailed from Toulon, had entered Carthagena, and formed a junction with the Spanish. It was also said, that both fleets were embarking troops. This information Capt. Geddes received from the American Consul at Lisbon.

Captain Geddes informs that the Bey of Tripoli has been reconciled to the United States.

Capt. Penrose and crew, who went out to Algiers with the vessels built for that regency by the United States, have returned in the Sophia.

Captains Plummer and Spooner, of Boston, are stopped at Majorca. Being on that coast accidentally, when there were some men of war there, the Governor apprehended them as spies.

The ship Four Friends, Hathaway, 27 days from the Isle of May, passed Newcastle Wednesday morning. Also a brig, name &c. unknown.

The Fame, Brusenburg, from hence to Bremen is yet detained in the Downs by the British.

Ship Albany, Perdy, from Dublin to this port, is among a number of vessels carried into Vigo, by French privateers.

A black ship with a figure head, inward bound is below.

An armed brig, (formerly the Experiment, Wheeler,) under Danish colours, has arrived at the Fort.

New-York August 29.

ARRIVED; DAYS.

Ship Orlando, Smith, St. Sebastian 58
Matilda, Travas, do 62
Brig Nancy, Smith, St. Vincents 19
Sloop Cleopatra, Moss, Jamaica

Extract from the Orlando's log book, Smith, master, from St. Sebastian's, with a cargo of wine, brandy, and oil, to John Juhei.

Vessels left at St. Sebastians, July 1.

Ship Dispatch, of New York, capt. Ward to sail in 12 days.

Brig Peggy, of Philadelphia, capt. Maxwell, to sail in 10 days.

Brig Friendship of do. Capt. Watts, to sail in 10 days.

Brig Mary, of New York, Capt. Howard, to sail in 20 days.

Schr. Peggy, of do Capt Palmer, to sail in 18 days.

Schr. Betsey, of New London, Capt. Brigs.

Schr. Elizabeth, of New York, capt. Stephenson, at Passage, to sail in 8 days.

Sloop Sukey, of Philadelphia, Capt. Franklin, to sail in 30 days.

Was boarded by the Ceberus British frigate in long. 11, 22, lat. 44, 16, who informed me he had spoke the ship Three Sisters, captain White, from New York bound to Port Passage, the day before, with another armed ship in company.

Was brought too and boarded by the Rambler sloop of war from Newfoundland, after a chace of 30 hours, and receiving 6 shot from her in long 49, lat. 39, 12.

July 6, lat 44, 51, was boarded by two Guernsey cutters, who sent three officers on board, and after examination suffered us to proceed.

The following vessels are advertised in a Liverpool paper of July 4th, for different ports of the United States.

For New York.

Ship Swan, capt. Woodham, intended to join the Cork fleet; Perseverance, capt. Mooers Charlestown, Coffin; Betsey, Peacock, has obtained licence to sail without convoy.

For Philadelphia.

The Ship Swanwick, Kirkbride, to sail in a few days.

For Baltimore.

The ship Clothier, capt. Gardner.

For Charleston.

The ship John, to sail with the Jeanie

For Wilmington, (N. C.)

The Thomas, Wilson, to sail in a few days.

For Boston.

Brig Active, Capt. Atkins, to sail 10th July; Ship Packet, Trott, to sail the first vessel; ship Thorn, Edis no time of sailing mentioned.

The ship Magnet, capt.——, sailed 4 days before the Barque Pallas; the brig Renwick, sailed from Liverpool for Washington, about 12 days before the Pallas, after being at sea 3 days was boarded by a French privateer of 20 guns and robbed of all his bread and most of his other provisions, and ordered to depart in this condition. the next day he fortunately fell in with the ship Wiscasset, who supplied him. The Wiscasset, arrived at Liverpool the day before the Pallas sailed.

Arrived at Liverpool the 24th of July, the Active, A. Atkins, from Massachusetts.

REPORT

Of the Sextons of the different grounds, of the number of Funerals at their grounds.

FOR THE 24 HOURS, ENDING THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Names of the Burial Grounds.	*Grown Persons.*	*Children*
Christ Church,	0	0
St. Peters,	0	0
St. Pauls,	0	0
1st Presbyterian,	0	0
2d do.	0	0
3d do.	0	0
Scots Presbyterian,	0	0
Associate Church,	0	0
St. Mary's,	0	0
Trinity,	0	0
Friends	1	0
Free Quakers,	0	1
Swedes,	0	1
German Lutheran,	2	0
German Presbyterian,	0	2
Moravian,	0	0
Baptist,	1	0
Methodist,	0	0
Universalist,	0	0
Jews,	0	0
African Episcopal,	0	0
do. Methodist,	0	1
Kensington,	0	0
Public Ground,	5	0
Total	9	5

The above list comprehends all the burials from the City and Liberties of every disease.

By order of the Board of Health.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Health Officer.

CITY HOSPITAL.

ADMITTED.

Samuel Davis, (Black man) from the street.
Margery Bell, 8th street, near Chesnut street.
Catherine Nugent, students lane.
Jane Parker, Blackberry alley.
John Wynkoop, No. 18, Vernon street.
Catharine Bryan, corner front street and Mead alley.
Rebecca Francis, corner 3d and Lombard street's.

DIED,

James Holland.

Remaining in the Hospital 55.

INTERED,

From city and Liberties, - - - - - 4
City Hospital, - - - - - - - 1

Total 5

ALMS HOUSE, 30th Aug. '99.

HAVING received an important communication from the Board of Health, we request a meeting of the General Board of Guardians of the Poor, at this house, on Monday next, the 2d. September, at 12 o'clock.

LUKE W. MORRIS, } *Managers.*
BASIL WOOD, }

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, 30th August, 1799.

Letters for the British Packet Harlequin, for Falmouth, (via Halifax) will be received at this office until Tuesday the 3d. September, at 12 o'clock, noon.

N. B. The inland postage to New-York must be paid.

FOR SALE,

Pine Forge and Farm,

SITUATE in Douglas Township, Berks county, about one mile and a half from the River Schuylkill, and five from Potts Town. The Farm contains three hundred and sixty acres of land, about one hundred and twenty of which is wood land; twenty-five acres of meadow, sixteen of which is watered, besides clover fields; a very capital orchard containing upwards of two hundred apple trees.

The forge has four fires, two hammers, and four pair of bellows, is in complete order, having been lately repaired, and is capable of manufacturing two hundred and forty tons of bar iron annually.—Likewise, a saw Mill, smith shop, two coal houses, and a sufficient number of houses to accommodate workmen, all in good order. On the premises are two story stone dwelling house and counting house stone barn and stables sufficient for thirty horses, a large grain barn, cow house, and every other building necessary for the use of the farm and works.

Also about five hundred acres of excellent chesnut timber land from 3 to 5 miles from the works; which will be sold either with the works or superare, as may suit the purchaser.

The purchaser can be accommodated with waggons, horses, and every other kind of stock necessary for carrying on the business.

The terms may be known by applying to JOHN CLEMENT STOCKER, Esq. merchant, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID RUTTER.

july 25 w&s tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. (16) d1w (m.w.sa.tf)

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET,*

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caps
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

FOR SALE
By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Canister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2awtf

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton. Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 27 1awtf

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation

PRINTED CALLICOES,

Assorted from 13 up to 18 and 20.
Printed 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 chintzes.
Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns.
9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

—*ALSO*—

A few tierces of RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN,
No. 149, South Front Street.

8 mo. 7th tu.th.&sat.2w.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B, She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.

august 6 3awtf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
FROM THE COMMENCEMENT
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

—

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

—

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in those rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors —founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will shew the support it has already acquired:

Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom, render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Ross, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, CLERK."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

may 20. 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Easton, JOHN FRANTOM, a soldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, swarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he stoops much in walking, and has a considerable impediment in his speech.

At the same time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a soldier in the same regiment; he is a handsome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, short brown hair, fair complexion.

They were enticed to desert by two men who said they had served as marines on board the Baltimore sloop of war, and went off with an intenton to enlist in that service; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dress.

The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by

M. TILGHMAN,
1st Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.

Easton (M.) Aug. 1. (5) d3w

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be tremely gratifying to every lover of literature this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the judicious applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Swoyerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied clese to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment

Reading, july 7 (10)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, [illegible] thereon, since the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety [illegible] charged after liquidation at the [illegible] the payment of interest and reimbursement of the principal, equal to the sums which [illegible] payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 1awtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sum expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN M'CLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles* shorter than the old road, but this is among the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning, (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustleton it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation. They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates. The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou, of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millston.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

AT a meeting of the visitors and governors of St. John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 13th day of July 1799,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools —A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Clever Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1awtam

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sat.f

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode described by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*